



September 6, 2002

Mr. G. Chadwick Weaver
First Assistant City Attorney
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79702-1152

OR2002-5002

Dear Mr. Weaver:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 168236.

The City of Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for four specific police reports and for "any other reports regarding myself & [a specified individual]." You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 411.086, 552.101 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." For information to be protected from public disclosure by the common-law right of privacy under section 552.101, the information must meet the criteria set out in *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). In *Industrial Foundation*, the Texas Supreme Court stated that information is excepted from disclosure if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the release of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. 540 S.W.2d at 685. Pursuant to *United States Department of Justice v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989), where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled or summarized by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right of privacy in a manner that the same individual records in an uncompiled state do not. Thus, when a requestor asks

for all information concerning a certain named individual and that individual is a possible suspect, arrestee, or defendant, a law enforcement agency must withhold this information under section 552.101 because that individual's privacy right has been implicated. *See id.*

Here, however, the four reports you have submitted are not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 and *Reporters Committee* because the requestor has specifically requested the reports by number and therefore the specified reports are not considered to be compiled by a governmental body. Consequently, the department may not withhold the submitted reports under section 552.101.

We now consider your argument that section 552.108 excepts from release the two reports you have marked exhibit B. Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on the information you provided, we understand you to assert that the requested information pertains to cases that concluded in results other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the two reports marked exhibit B.

However, section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App. --Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, you may withhold exhibit B from disclosure based on section 552.108(a)(2). We note that you have the discretion to release all or part of the remainder of exhibit B that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

We now consider your argument that driver's license numbers contained in the two reports that comprise exhibit C are excepted from release under section 552.130. Section 552.130 provides in relevant part:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:

- (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
- (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Thus, we agree that the driver's license numbers in attachment C are subject to section 552.130. We note, however, that information protected under section 552.130 is intended to protect a person's privacy. Therefore, under section 552.023 of the Government Code, a person who is the subject of the information or the person's authorized representative has a special right of access to such information. Accordingly, the requestor here has a special right of access to her driver's license number. Accordingly, the department must therefore release the requestor's driver's license number. You must withhold the remaining Texas driver's license number that we have marked in exhibit C under section 552.130.

Next, you assert that the requested information contains confidential social security numbers. Social security numbers may be withheld in some circumstances under section 552.101 of the Government Code. A social security number or "related record" may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. *See id.* You cite section 411.086 of the Government Code. That provision contemplates rules that the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") shall adopt in regard to requests for criminal history information. Section 411.086(b)(2) states that such rules "may require a person requesting criminal history information about an individual to submit to [DPS] one or more of the following: . . . (E) any known identifying number of the individual, including social security number" While you state that the collection of social security numbers "by police officers helps establish identities of criminals," you do not inform this office whether the department obtained or maintains any of the social security numbers at issue in order to request criminal history information from DPS. Moreover, you do not inform us as to whether DPS actually requires or required the department to submit any of the social security numbers at issue. We therefore conclude that the social security numbers are confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act if the department obtained or maintains the social security numbers for the purpose of requesting criminal history information from DPS, and if DPS actually requires or required the department to submit that information to DPS in connection with a request for criminal history information. However, because section 552.023 provides the requestor a special right of access to her social security number, the department must release to the requestor her social security number.

In summary, you may withhold exhibit B under section 552.108(a)(2) with the exception of front page information, which you must release. You must withhold the Texas driver's license number we have marked in exhibit C pursuant to section 552.130; however, you must release the requestor's driver's license number pursuant to section 552.023. You may need to withhold a social security number contained in exhibit C; however, you must release the

requestor's social security number pursuant to section 552.023. You must release the remaining information.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this

ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maverick F. Fisher".

Maverick F. Fisher
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MFF/seg

Ref: ID# 168236

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Tracey L. Scott
2307 Keswick
Midland, Texas 79705
(w/o enclosures)